the Pacific Islands Forum: Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States
collaboration for nation building and regional support that will harness the
capabilities of these small island nations.

Can be termed together as challenges that are specific to island
countries, including small domestic markets and difficult access to
marine resources, insufficient infrastructure and the insidious threat of
a lack of adequate healthcare and education services, decreasing
of ongoing globalization. These include an increase in waste products,
international community. Therefore, it is important for Japan to provide
assistance and support Japanese positions in the United Nations and

The Pacific Islands are a paradise that everyone wants to
visit. The islands are home to many unique species of fish and coral that are
essential parts of Japanese cuisine—are caught in the waters of the
Pacific? The region is a key supplier of marine resources for Japan, as
well as being an important sea route for the transportation of energy
refined from rockets launched from Tanegashima Island in
Japan and support Japanese positions in the United Nations and

Japanese travelers and tourists as well as an export
market. The region’s resources are a vital part of Japan’s economy,
and the country has a long history of involvement in the region.

Mathematics is an important subject in Japan, and JICA volunteers are collaborating with
schools in the region to provide math workshops for teachers. The volunteers have
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The Pacific Islands are a paradise that everyone wants to experience at least once in a lifetime. Crystal clear seas shimmer under azure skies, with tropical flora in abundance, and people go about their daily lives in a relaxed and calming atmosphere.

Did you know that approximately 80% of Japan’s bento and tuna—essential parts of Japanese cuisine—are caught in the waters of the Pacific? This region is a key supplier of marine resources for Japan, as well as being an important sea route for the transportation of energy resources and raw materials from Australia. Historical ties also make the region home to many people of Japanese origin and there are a number of countries in the region who have elected persons of Japanese origin as their president.

It is for these reasons that many countries in the region feel close to Japan and support Japanese positions in the United Nations and international community. Therefore, it is important for Japan to provide assistance to the Pacific region for greater stability and development.

The Pacific region today faces a number of challenges brought about by the growing trend to modern lifestyles that are the result of ongoing globalization. These include an increase in waste products, a lack of adequate healthcare and education services, decreasing marine resources, insufficient infrastructure and the insidious threat of climate change. Major factors for these challenges include national territories that are small but spread over a wide area, small populations, small domestic markets and difficult access to international markets. These geographic and demographic factors can be termed together as challenges that are specific to island nations.

As Japan is a fellow island nation, JICA seeks to provide cooperation for nation building and regional support that will harness the great natural abundance of the Pacific region and work to overcome these challenges with the 14 countries and areas that are members of the Pacific Islands Forum: Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Cook Islands and Niue.

**Links between Japan and the Pacific region**

**[Micronesia]**

*Palau*

Japan and Palau signed a Cooperation Agreement in November 2011. The cooperation agreement is in the fields of education, tourism, fisheries, and aboriginal culture. JICA is now implementing a project to develop cooperation volunteers in order to promote the local and international cultural exchange activities.

**[Polynesia]**

*Samoa*

Japan has been promoting cultural exchange in Samoa from 2005. The project covers the support of education and seminar, medical field, and tourism field. JICA volunteers support the promotion of tourism with training/training of teachers, and the promotion of the traditional bamboo industry.

*Fiji*

1947: Fiji and Japan started collaboration on fisheries. In 2011, JICA started the project "Promotion of Sustainable Tourism in Fiji" carried out by JICA volunteers. A total of 114 JICA volunteers have worked in Fiji.

*Tuvalu*

Japan has been supporting Tuvalu since 1970s. Promoting local development and strengthening human resources. JICA volunteers working in Tuvalu have contributed to the local development, establishing the foundations of community centers, improving local environment, etc.

*Vanuatu*

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*New Caledonia*

Japan has been promoting cultural exchange since 1967. JICA volunteers working in New Caledonia have contributed to the local development, improving local environment, etc.

*Palau*

Japan started supporting Palau in 1964. Promoting local development and strengthening human resources. JICA volunteers working in Palau have contributed to the local development, improving local environment, etc.

**[Melanesia]**

*Papua New Guinea*

Japan and Papua New Guinea have cooperated since 1966. Strengthening human resources, medical care and agriculture. JICA volunteers working in Papua New Guinea have contributed to the local development, improving local environment, etc.

*Solomon Islands*

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*Now is the time to be an Islander! For the future of the Pacific*
these challenges with the 14 countries and areas that are members of the Pacific region to work together for nation building and regional support that will harness the region's great natural abundance and work to overcome the transition to modern lifestyles that are the result of growing international community. Therefore, it is important for Japan to provide cooperation on fisheries with Tuvalu and Nauru and support Japanese positions in the United Nations and other international organizations. These facts and customs were observed by the Japanese that fishing boats that carry up the Japanese tuna fishing vessels. In addition, more than twenty thousand Japanese tourists visit Tuvalu each year. In 2006, out of 20,000 Japanese tourists who venture to Niue. In 2006, out of 20,000 Japanese tourists who venture to Niue. In 2006, out of 20,000 Japanese tourists who venture to Niue.

For the future of the Pacific

The Pacific Islands are a paradise that everyone wants to experience at least once in a lifetime. Crystal clear seas shimmer under azure skies, with tropical flora in abundance, and people go about their daily lives in a relaxed and calming atmosphere. Did you know that approximately 80% of Japan’s bonito and tuna—two of the most popular fish in Japan—are caught in the waters of the Pacific region? The region is a key supplier of marine resources for Japan, as well as an important sea route for the transportation of energy resources and raw materials from Australia. Historically, this region has also made a significant contribution to the economy of the region. In addition, the region is home to many people of Japanese origin and there are many countries in the region that have elected persons of Japanese origin as their president.

It is for these reasons that many countries in the region feel close to Japan and support Japanese positions in the United Nations and other international organizations. These facts and customs were observed by the Japanese that fishing boats that carry up the Japanese tuna fishing vessels. In addition, more than twenty thousand Japanese tourists visit Tuvalu each year. In 2006, out of 20,000 Japanese tourists who venture to Niue. In 2006, out of 20,000 Japanese tourists who venture to Niue.

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Climate Change

One of the most profound challenges faced by the Pacific region is climate change. Sea levels are rising, and natural disasters such as tropical cyclones and typhoons are becoming more frequent and intense. This has led to increased coastal erosion, flooding, and food insecurity. To address these challenges, JICA is promoting environmental conservation and climate change mitigation measures. One example is the development of coastal management plans that integrate marine resource management and environmental conservation. These plans aim to reduce vulnerability to climate change and improve the resilience of coastal communities.

Marine Resources

The Pacific region is known for its rich marine biodiversity and potential for sustainable marine resource development. JICA is supporting efforts to enhance marine resource management, including the establishment of no-take zones and the formulation of marine resource management plans. These measures aim to ensure the sustainable use of marine resources, which will contribute to the economic development of island nations.

Healthcare

JICA is promoting healthcare improvement in the Pacific region through various initiatives, such as the construction of healthcare facilities and the provision of medical equipment and supplies. The establishment of medical training and research facilities, such as the Medical Training and Research Institute in Nauru, has been supported with Japanese cooperation. These facilities provide vital services to local communities, including the diagnosis and treatment of diseases such as malaria.

Education

JICA is also supporting educational development in the Pacific region. This includes the provision of scholarships, the construction of educational facilities, and the promotion of education-related projects. For example, JICA has supported the establishment of a teachers’ training center in Tuvalu, which provides training opportunities for local educators and helps improve the quality of education in the region.

Waste

Solid waste management is another important area of focus for JICA in the Pacific region. The implementation of effective waste management strategies is crucial for addressing environmental degradation and improving public health. JICA is supporting initiatives such as the “third R” (reduce, reuse, recycle) approach, which aims to reduce waste generation, promote reuse of materials, and encourage recycling. These efforts help to conserve natural resources and reduce environmental impacts.
The Pacific region today faces a number of challenges brought about by globalization. These include an increase in waste products, insufficient infrastructure, and the insidious threat of ongoing globalization. These issues can be termed together as challenges that are specific to island nations. As Japan is a fellow island nation, JICA seeks to provide assistance to the region. Did you know that approximately 80% of Japan's bonito and tuna— Datum for fresh tuna. The new airport was later developed in cooperation of the Marshall Islands (then known as the Higashi Airfield). This station for fish), which are eaten in Japan for 31 years until the end of the war. The efforts of JOCV and Japanese NGOs over many years have contributed to the development of the region. JOCV is also considering the establishment of a Japanese language school in the region. The Pacific region is home to many people of Japanese origin and there are a number of Japanese words and phrases deeply rooted in the language and culture of the Marshall Islands, including "daitoryo," "denki," "daijobu," and "doshamu." Over time, many of these words and phrases have been assimilated into the Palauan language, reflecting the historical and cultural ties between the two regions. JICA is committed to supporting the development of the region through initiatives such as the Fisheries Training Center (FTC), which has been instrumental in providing training and education in mathematics and other skills. Many young graduates of the FTC have played an important role in the development of the region. The University of the South Pacific (USP), a hub for research and education in the South Pacific, has played an important role in the development of the region. JICA is also working with the government of Vanuatu to develop a master plan for mathematics education. The country is expected to become the second leading exporter of products to Japan after the Cook Islands. The efforts of JICA and our partners have resulted in the Pacific region becoming a significant partner in Japan's international engagement. It is the future of the Pacific region that we are committed to shaping for the benefit of all of its people.